Brom Our Special Correspondent. DONGOLA, UNION Co., Ill., April 28, 1865. POREIGN WOOL-MANUFACTURES.

There is a class of men in our county who ad-

farms which would not yield a quarter of a tun of bay to give a yard of good cloth for a pound of wool. sher brought up the land so as to produce two tuns of This, he must be determined and keep his teath close toother, but unless we have men who can do this, the Mme will come when on many farms there will be no makes grass grow; what shall be said of him, what of they, who advocate a policy which results in gross not this way their keeping not only costs nothing, but they pleaty of seed, and thin out to ten inches in the row-

the foundation of agricultural prosperity, but also of the should be so well kept that they will produce Where sheep have run nothing of the kind is required. It is surprising that the large sheep men on the product the surprising that the large sheep men on the product the surprising that the large sheep men on the product the surprising that the large sheep men on the product the surprising that the large sheep men on the product the surprising that the large sheep men on the product that the large sheep men on the product the surprising that the large sheep men on the product that the large sheep men on the product the surprising that the large sheep men on the product that the large sheep men of the product that the large sheep men of the product that logs were much superior to the English in manufacping at nothing, not even at the benders of the grave. DECAY OF COMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

man for the remains of this cloth: they are gird when pale in the side or with weak backs. Alas nothpieces of flannel since the time of our Saviot as they are family preserve them. Hence, The Creator has limited

The reason for this is, cotton goods became so cheap her can be made Anypy. & did not pay to work no wool. With a pound of wool they could get three yards of strong cotion cloth. For one dollar a man could get tweive yards, enough for four chirt that would reach below his knees for twenty-five

FUTURE COST-OF CLOTHING.

cents a yard. We thought we did it. We did nothing afty cents a head.

places there is no seed, things are not not up-side down, there is no seed, things are not not seed, things are not up-side down, there is no seed, things are not up-side down of rational history, such has been the result following flavors. Jet of the proceedings, and the indispensable necessity flavors are living on the significant part of the proceedings and the parts of such the processing states. They will stand this madness for a state of the life of their uplant out, but is as they could not all the states and the parts of such that we have brought down ration on such states as they could not all the states and the state of the side of the state of the side

will be if we do not increase our sheep. Everything The first result of free trade is, to enable the skillful of They must be supplied soon. There is a most pressing one country to come into comrection with the unskillful want for heavy fabrics, and bed clothes are getting very of another country. The second result, and the object scarce. I have reason to believe that more than half of

and we pay for it by raising grain and sending it abroad at the thought of making cloth. They will tell us that When they get fairly catablished no insects can hart Here we are running plows with. They have their troubles. Some to raise small grain to pay for woel. In doing this we beby, or expect to have, wells others, still worse off, do safely may say that no farmer properly ore exhausting our soil in two ways: first, by taking not expect to have any. Some are subject to toothacke, keep sheep if he de not raise turnips. away whatever gives it value, and next, by having it weak backs, and all this. My reply is good. If we can see the days of ten-cent corn again. In a condition to wash away in heavy rains, so that in a only raise the sheep there will be ways enough to get can years thousands of fields become so poor they will cloth. If a farmer have two or three hundred pounds some of it. At least, she can bire some one to spin the p batter than in its virgin state. A sheep farmer told stocking yarn, when neither she, or her girls, or any of stocking yarn, when belief say there to take off their early lambs, The lambs of Cotswelds or South Downs, ever saw, he himself raised on grass sod where sheep that been running a few years. I know that grain goes that been running a few years. I know that grain goes to be found most profitable, but unless the case of the spanish names would a been running a few years. I know that grain goes to be found most profitable, but unless the case of the spanish names would a been running a few years. I know that grain goes to be found most profitable, but unless the case of the spanish names would a sheep husbandry on the prairies, which is needed. His the case can give milk there is no use of saving should be found most profitable, but unless the case of the spanish names would sheep husbandry on the prairies, which is needed. His the case can give milk there is no use of saving should be found most profitable, but unless the case of the spanish names would sheep husbandry on the prairies, which is needed. His the same as for the Spanish names would be the same as for the spanish names would sheep husbandry on the prairies, which is needed. His the same as for the spanish names would sheep husbandry on the prairies, which is needed. His the same as for the spanish names would be the same as for the spanish names would sheep husbandry on the prairies, which is needed. His the same as for the spanish names would be the same as for the spanish names would be the same as for the spanish names would be the same as for the spanish names would be the same as for the spanish names would be the same as for the spanish names would be the same as for the spanish names would be the same as for the spanish names would be the same as for the spanish names would be the same as for the spanish names would be the same as for the spanish names would be the same as for the spanish names would be the same as for the spanish names would be the same as for the spanish names would be the same as for the spanish names would be the same as for the spanish names would be the same as for the spanish names would be the same as for the same as for th so the acre, and shere all tooker like desolation, but by the cloth was not so good as that made at home. When hay to the sere; there were more burns, better houses, the more cheating you will find. The threads which a there was fruit in abundance, grain grew well, and mother spins are well twisted and are lasting; almost their directions; there are so many men required; so

He is called a benefactor who things that a cow or another animal will not est. They things that a cow or another animal will not eat. They these; if he do not, he never, will learn. My directions leave few plants, they gather up the fragments, and in are simply these; have good land, sow in drills, with run, reliber can the land sprout. From reported exthat borned cattle would eat only 276, bornes 262, swine there sho 72, but gonts would cut 442, and sheep 387. I do not un and play harder if they can wear out the 50 yards of ries do not seathly point of feeding turnipe to ewes, so the rin farm that one could give away the wool or the increase | dogs. The first thing they do on thing in March and April

> one who keeps them is a benefactor to his country and We could raise more wheat and more grain of all hinds.

using the word sheep. I mean American Merinos, not

Whatever tends to make families of orsessions, more than a family can manage nrally all things seek a worse condition. Only can a human eforts to boundaries within which the greatest num-

To supply our country with wool, so that we need not Secury as he wanted to carry home. Now I hear the wish that those days may return. Never, young man, and considerably higher than formerly. I know of prepared to the property of the property will you see them again; never need you look for a con-Chought marvelous that one could get the cloth for a and that a large amount of wool is required for carpet-

comments an end for want of anything to steal. In a their attention to cows. It did seem that a cow which can this other business of producing cloth at would yield in butter or cheese a gross profit of \$50 cloth at the comment of t cimilar manner, this other business of producing cloth at would yield in butter or cheese a gross profit of \$10 oight cents a yard has come to an end. We all know a year, was more profitable than sheep. It is doubtful the end has been significant and bloody. Evil doing whether this really was true; but suppose it was, what the paye no other ending. Rome fell because she at should be done? We did this, we sent butter and tempted to make other people support her; her scheme grain abroad to buy wool, we discouraged manufac-uras, work without pay. We have been saved because tares, and helped to drain the country of gold. If there we would not repeat history. in favor of paying a bounty of twenty-five cents on every Our case is here: if men and women work for us we sheep raised; and we could do it with what it costs to enust pay. We can run no society, however shillfully ship grain to Europe to pay for wool and woolen goods. we may construct it, and avoid paying. That was a If we take into view the renewal of worn-out lands by most injurious contrivance of getting cloth for eight keeping sheep, we can richly afford to pay a bounty of

more on every yard—pay to the last dollar, to the last soil, and of keeping the remainder good, is of such imcent, to the last mill. Much better had it been for us portance that it cannot be presented too often, nor came around the wagon; the men threw the corn on portance that it cannot be presented too often, nor came around the wagon; the men threw the corn on portance that it cannot be presented too often, nor came around the wagon; the men threw the corn on the ground; the mules did not stop; they took a circuit been the tendency of the Slavery agitation and of this Sar cheaper than cotion. It would have been cheaper for elimate is far more unfavorable for grain-growing for a set of dress every Frishman in a broadcloth suit the day series of years than North-western Europe, because the find of the sar bearing a quarter of a mile in extent. Instead of step of nearly a quarter of a mile in extent. See landed, and keep him dressed; cheaper to have dressed every laborer in the land like a minister.

We must go back to first principles, unless we think will be rete Summers are long, hot and dry, and with their bleatings, and they did not go to feeding till all the corn was unleaded and the wagon had returned for more. Such was the feed, both in the foreneon and there is scarcely a year when we do not immensely suffer for more. Such was the feed, both in the foreneon and there is scarcely a year when we do not immensely suffer for more. Such was the feed, both in the foreneon and there is scarcely a year when we do not immensely suffer for more. Such was the feed, both in the foreneon and the retire scarcely a year when we do not immensely suffer for more. Such was the feed, both in the foreneon and there is scarcely a year when we do not immensely suffer for more. Such was the feed, both in the foreneon and there is scarcely a year when we do not immensely suffer for more. Such was the feed, both in the foreneon and ditch through a slength, furnished abundance of water, and they did not go to feeding till all the corn was unleaded and the wagon had returned for more. Such was the feed, both in the foreneon and there is scarcely a year when we do not immensely suffer for more. Such was the feed, both in the foreneon and ditch through a slength, furnished abundance of water, and then through a slength for more. Such was the feed, both in the foreneon and ditch through a slength for more. Such was the feed, both in the foreneon and ditch through a slength for more. Such was the feed, both in the foreneon and ditch through a slength for more. Such was the feed, both in the foreneon and ditch through a slength for more. Such was the feed, both in the foreneon and ditch through a slength for more. Such was the feed, both in the foreneon and ditch through a slength for more. Such was the feed, both in the foreneon and ditch through a slength for more. Such was the feed, both in the foreneon and ditch through a sle we honeatly pay for cotton how much is it going to cost.

Let as consider that there are few teams or farming implements in the South; fences have been destroyed; in places there is no seed; things are torn up-ails down, at this places there is no seed; things are torn up-ails down.

There is another thing which few people in the North County of Santon and the South of Santon and S

calloo to twenty cents per yard. They cannot be less; for sheep or cattle as ten acres of the best grass. I be they may be twenty per cent higher. They certainly liove Loan raise this root, even here in Southern Illinois, for five cents a bushel. I can raise 800 bushels on an end round. These sheep sought shelter in the corner of acre. The labor is about the same as with potatoes, the field, which was fenced five feet high with pine will depend upon this. I will tell you why. For four scre. The labor is about the same as with potatoes. years the majority of families have been picking up. The lead requires to be made rich; new land perhaps hoards full one inch thick. On gutting late the corner what was laid by, and boying little. They were waitis the best, if well ploughed, fresh manage answers well. weeate free trade, and they have a repotention for ability. ing for peace and good times. They are waiting still. Here they should be sown in May, because they are an-There is a most pressing certain in the later months, but further north one After making immense efforts to relieve them, the atone turn up a place of sod in April, have it rot, there is part of them were got away, the rest lay dend-a cor Sind; it is between agricultural men, and is favorable the productions of the farm fall to old prices, people can out so as to stand ten inches in the row. These turnips for our manufactures. I will show that this is a compensate region and children in called. It are first rule for the table, and are as good in the Spring which has more disastrous results than any other never was worth much, at the best. A linea or fanned as in the Pail. Bute figure will yield largely on bottom wind, and that if we suffer it to continue it will work dress will out wear a dozen of them. It may be that grounds and in our prairies without manure, but a wind, and that it was a server of the manufacture o we a crying and yet others sprout out, and the erop was good. I is prepared to

> · DOMOSTA, UNION Co., III., May 5, 1965. PEED FOR SHEEP. In one respect turnips are more valuable in

natical well. There are improved spinning wheels; also hand power loons. More that this, factories will agin the wool at fair rates. It is an autorishing fact that you can get more cloth at a factory by paying in wool than you can by selling the wool and bringing tife money. They need to give a yard of good cloth for a pound of well. But to give a yard of good cloth for a pound of well. But you can the family to get work done, which might be done in the then cheating pounds for this years are the family to get work done, which might be done in the then cheating pounds for the last. But times are good sensing are their raising turnips for the last, but these are good sensing to more cheating you will find. The threads which a more cheating you will find. The threads which a raising turnips for the last, but these are good sensing are the limits of same verment and other leasters men. They are operating on the more cheating you will find. The threads which a raising turnips for the last, but these are good sensing to the proposed points are they like her warm and loving arms.

A FEW SHIEET.

Sheep men recken that to keep ten sheep costs the same as to keep a cow. It is certain they will eat meny the proposed and the part of the part of

when ment was cheap here, but now it is as scaroo as as so many hers. The profits on ten absengeratiy ex-ceed the proportionate profits on large finels. Perhaps better still with their sheep, they could rules turnly at and get more capital they will adopt the heat methods. But I can talk to men with small flecks or small farms.

much money by raining turnips to feed ewes of the mutton breed. In passing, I will say that the gentleman ought to be kept by Himself in a stable, or in a ld remember one thing, at least, and that is, of all gentleman animals there is not one who has so little respect or regard for the feelings of lady unlocals as he

has; in short, he is a perfect brute.

Of course, in having early lambs one must be prepared weather is very cold they must be brought to the fire. A wife is a good hand with the defenseless, innocent little fellows, and is almost certain to ruise them. Girls,

of the kind. We have got to pay full cost and good big

This subject of renewing, by sheep, our exhausted

This subject of renewing but the sheep were, rather it went in, for the nules knew fully half of the families do not have butter on the table

SHEEF-RAISING AT THE WEST ... I. twenty cents a pound, sheeting to eighteen cents, and An acre of Ruta Bagas, or Swedes, is worth as much more force than rosin weeds, and away the sheep wont try adjoining an los-house, in this it will keep. But across the 160 acre lot. Sheep in a storm will go before to how few have ice houses. I am giad to report that I have it as a whiriwind, that is, the whole flock will go round one, at least, and only at the cost of a week's work. I till they piled so high as to roll over the top of the fence. in market and which is so useful in the house, it must tempt was abandoned for the night. fused mass of sheep and show. The loss was fully \$2,000. On my visit my attention was called to excellent doors to the sheds.

> From Spanish sheep have descended what it is bes have other names; we understand this term perfectly where feed is plentiful. The wool of this sheep is fine, well. It means, Spanish sheep improved by Yankee and felts well. The sleece will weigh from six to seven few years men have sought better sheep in Europe; they are good mothers. the best sheep that could be found in Spain, while I den't flavor is delicate, the fat well mixed through the lean.
>
> know how many thousand dollars they would give for and there is much inside tellow. This sheep is valuable Vermont Sheen. They who are acqueinted with Mr. Hammond's sheep, and what he bas done, know the value of this improved stock. Properly " mean now American Merinos. Still and they thrive on the feed of uplands. "Wool Grower" is a gentleman of Central Illinois.
>
> A PEW WORDS PEOM "WOOL GROWER."
>
> "Wool Grower" is a gentleman of Central Illinois. in the absence of it. Good notice of grands and the correspondent of The Prairie Former.
>
> It we inner an only a short two hundred in ning about two hundred in the correspondent as be to write a volume on ning about two hundred in ning about two hundred in the correspondent of the prairies, which is needed. His sheep husbandry on the prairies, which is needed. His indistour, and that the account of the prairies in the prairies in the prairies of the warner of the prairies.

are an advantage. Briars cannot grow where sheep perhaps a foot is better. As to putting manure along cent more than it should. I am told that others, to ind-

It is a very uncertain business for a man not acqueinted nev quicker, particularly on arge crops to which he is not accustomed, or to engage

so small an amount of flesh. In particular, no other with warm stables and all conveniences, and if the sheep will do so well in large docks, and jas such un-

The time was when it was support taste. It commenced when Californians returned with Many have an idea that grain is not good for sheep, bags of gold. They were flannel shirts, short coats, and that it causes them to love their wool, or to die of the rooft, low-crowned hats. With some few changes, this Attion of things in this country when a class of people will raise cotton for their board and clothes, and that you have cloth for eight cents a yard. When people quit already about half what we want, that is, we need altogether aixty militons of sheep, which will give six pounds to keep their to grain by degree and the pounds to keep the person. When we consider that when pounds to keep the person. When we consider that when pounds to keep the person and ready about half what we want, that is, we need altogether aixty militons of sheep, which will give six pounds to each person. When we consider that when pounds to keep they do not read the person of people were raising contour for it already about half what we want, that is, we need altogether aixty militons of sheep, which will give six pounds to each person. When we consider that when people were raising contour where sheet aim this section to love their wood, or to die of the work, low crowned hais. With some few changes, this country where sleve farming is practiced, the yield is not above a pound and a half of wool or hair. We have a people and that it cames them to love their wool, or to die of the wool, or to die of the work, low country where sleve farming is practiced, the yield is not above a pound and half of wool or hair. We have home few changes, this that it cames them to love their wool, or to die of the wool has a well as the wool has a well as the wool has a well as the wool has cause some millions of people were raising cutton for pounds to each person. When we consider that when put they must be brought to grain by degrees, and supplied; more than this, they have better learned how to put they must be brought to grain by degrees, and supplied; more than this, they have better learned how to work up this long wool. It is in demand for ladies. cloaks, gentleman's overcoats, and the like. As slavery chirt that would reach below his knees for twenty-five ing, hats, upholstery, and other nass besides clothing.

In the winter I visited one of the largest and best goes down, industry become honorable; next it will be sents, but then marvel causes when we find that the men these sheep will be no more than burely sufficient, and managed sheep farms in Central Illinois. There are come tashionable; at least, the sympathy with the la-In the winter I visited one of the largest and best goes down, industry become honorable; next it will be who did most of the work get so pay. There is no plan the number of the work get so pay. There is no plan the number must be rapidly enlarged to supply the wants of a people rising in civilization and increasing in peptides of this to get goods cheap, except one, that is to of a people rising in civilization and increasing in peptides of 100 acres. The sheep were kept in four different to wear fine broadcloth, except on very extraordinary of the member must be rapidly enlarged to supply the wants of about 1,000 acres. The sheep were kept in four different to wear fine broadcloth, except on very extraordinary of the member must be rapidly enlarged to supply the wants of about 1,000 acres. The sheep were kept in four different to wear fine broadcloth, except on very extraordinary of the member must be rapidly enlarged to supply the wants of about 1,000 acres. The sheep were kept in four different to wear fine broadcloth, except on very extraordinary of the member must be rapidly enlarged to supply the wants of about 1,000 acres. The sheep were kept in four different to wear fine broadcloth, except on very extraordinary of the managed sheep farms in Central Hilloon.

There are come lasinosatic; at least, the symplacty will be no more than burity about 1,000 acres. The sheep were kept in four different to wear fine broadcloth, except on very extraordinary of the managed sheep farms in Central Hilloon. blood Merino ewes. In each flock were about 600 sheep, age. The gennine Balmoral petticoat, invented by but the sheep soldom or never go in them. They like articles, which are hard and as cold as a board, think

While I was there a man with a team did nothing bet feed these sheep. A span of handy, lively nules were hitched to a low, long-geared wagon. Shock corn was loaded on it when it had been cut up in the Fail, first, by laying stalks of corn on the ground, then a shock of fourteen hills was made around it. No bluding was done; the weight of the corn holds it together. The farmers say they will not board a man to tic corn shocks. A load of this shock corn was driven into the lot where the sheep were, rather it went in, for the nules knew the road and needed no guide. Immediately the sheep came around the wagon; the men three times the sheep came around the wagon; the men three times the sheep came around the wagon; the men three times the sheep came around the wagon; the men three times the sheep came around the wagon; the men three times the sheep came around the wagon; the men three times time to the committee on Frince to the farmers and the committee on Frince to the farmer are the committee on Frince the sheep were rather to the sheep were rather it went in, for the nules knew the road and needed no guide. Immediately the sheep came around the wagon; the men three times to the committee on Frince the null weight from 200 to the success of the sheep were rather to was the same time considers.

\*\*Resided\*\* That the Clerk of the Common Counted and the teached to whitehead and discounted from the further considers. But it must be committed to the committee on the same time of the sheep to the speciator of the State, at it is contained to the committee of the common counter and thread and discounted from the further considers.

\*\*Resided\*\* That the Clerk of the Common Counter and the teached to the committee of the sheep to the speciator of the State, at it is the source of the sheep the Legislator of the State, at it is the source of the sheep the Legislator of the State at the Committee on the sheep the Legislator of the State at the Common counter in the same thread. The section of restinction as follows:

\*\*Res

tell you the farmers in this country have only com-

menced to live.

When we consider the value of the Cotawold for mot ton, and their long, silky wool, which brings so much be called the best sheep for small flocks, say from ten, twenty, or perhaps thirty. They do not thrive in large ey will shear about twice as much as th Merines, and no more attention is required for one kind of sheep than for another. They most have plenty to

The South-down, particularly the Oxford Down, gray face and legs, is very valuable, though I doubt to cell "American Merinos." There are those who whether as much so as ithe Cotswold on our prairies pounds. No other sheep breed so well; fully half of the Within a ewes have lambs. Both the Cotswold and Down ewes

Properly, the Oxford Down is the mutten sheep. The for creasing with the Cotswold for early lambs. The price of the mutton in cities is nearly double that of common sheep. They are said to do well in large flocks,

CITY GOVERNMENT.

TATED SESSION - WEDNESDAY, May 31, 1865, } d met perseant to adjournment, la their Chamber

of Committee on Finance, to pay Philip Kernon for

Report of Committee on Sewers, to pay I may be read to low of horse.

Which was laid over.

Beyont of Committee on Sewers, to build sewer in Eldridge street, between Canel and Division-streets.

Which was laid over.

Beyont of Committee on Beginn Pavement to pave Twenty-second-street, het ween avenue A and Third-ave.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, to regulate, &a., Eighly-fourth street, from Broadway to the Hodson River.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, to grade, &c., Sixty-eighth street, but were Broadway and Tenth avenue.

Which was laid over.

Which was hid over. Browney.
Which was hid over.
Beyord Committee on Donations and Charities to pay widow of Charles Merici three hundred dollars.
Which was laid over.
MOTIONS.

Connellman KRENAN moved that the Committee on Streets as discharged from the further consideration of paper from learn of Alegeneous, being rectification of John A. Coney, as a commissioner of Deeds, with resolution that John Vincent be encourised Commissioner of Deeds in place of said John A.

Geomey, resigned.

(By leard of Aldermen, resignation accepted and rasolution alorded.

Which was earried.

The action of the Board of Aldermen was then concurred in. Councilman Hadkary moved that the Committee on Princip and Albertains be discissinged from the further consideration of resolution, as follows:

Resided, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and

Report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies, amendia resolution of Board of Aldermen granting additional room the Court of Common Pleas.

Which was adopted Report of Committee on Denations and Charities, donation five hundred dollars to Tompkins square Homosopathe Dispensive hundred dollars to Tompkins square hundred dollars hundred dollars to Tompkins square hundred dollars to Tompkins square hundred dollars hundred dollars hundred dollars hundred dollars hundred hundred dollars hundred hun

Which was laid over.
Report of Committee on Sewers, to build receiving basin and quivert on reath-east corner of Ninth avenue and Forty-

Green, Leut, Smith. Fitzgerald and Cook-21.

red in by the following vote:

lower Realized, That Sixty-first-street, from the Third-avenue to the East River, he peved with Helgian or trap block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aquedact Board, and that the accompanying ordinance the terefore he adopted. Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—conneinmen Keenan, Robinson, Stacon, Hagery, Hayes, Konter, Brinkman, Eraly, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, Medirath, Green, Smith, O'Callaghan, Rusell, Joyce, Reidly, Fifterchall and Cook—20.

Negative—Conneinmen Lent—1.

MOTIONS AGAIN ERSUMED.

Councilmen Houghtalin moved that the Board do now and

Which shat lost.

GENERAL ORDERS AGAIN RESUMED.

GENERAL ORDERS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councillman Joyon called up General Order No. 176, a report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting

heper of the history in the sidewalks on both sides of Tenth-avenue.

Essized, That the sidewalks on both sides of Tenth-avenue, between Forty-third and Fifty-fifth-streets, be flagged for with under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Connelman Laxy moved that said paper be laid over.

Which was lost.

Which was lot aw moved that the Board do now adjourn.
Councilman Lawr moved that the Board do now adjourn.
Which was carried.
Whereupon the Parasidant (pending the consideration of
General Order No. 170.) declared that the Board stood adjourned to Monday, 5th June, at 2 ocieck p. u.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

NEGROES AND THE PHILADELPHIA STREET RAILROADS.-The contests between negro passengers RAILROADS.—The contests between nerro passenges and street car conductors still continue in Philadeiphia, and cars are nearly every day purposely thrown from the track on account of the inability of the conductors to compel colored persons to vacate them. Another case occurred on Tuesday, the negro insisting on his right to ride, and the conductor, in consequence, throwing the critement was occasioned, and it is feared that these contests may eventually lead to violence.

MISSIONARY WORK AT HOME .- On Tuesday Missionalax works and a meeting in the Cannonevening the City Mission held a meeting in the Cannonst. Baptist Church. Mr. Wetmore officiating as chairman. A number of the missionaries gave accounts of
the work in progress, showing the intemperate reclaimed, the prisoners reformed, the sick visited, the
monters comforted, the peor relieved desolate homes
renovated, and broken-down altars repaired. A young
soldier, who had received the truth from a missionary,
while at one of the depots in this city, now that the warfor the Union is over, thinks of going to college and
reparing to join the soldiers of the cross as a leader in
the irrepressible conflict between truth and error, light
and darkness, holiness and sin. The Rev. Mr. Fuller,
the pastor of the church, spoke briefly of his great interest in the proceedings, and the indispensable necessity
of such a work as this, if we would asve the city, and
the daty of every one to cooperate. In the statistical
tables we notice the following figures: 3.513 missionary
visits; 328 meetings; 15 temperance pledges; 240 persons to church; 229 children and youth to day and
stabbath schools: 22 bibles and testaments, and 76,216
that all distributed. evening the City Mission held a meeting in the Canuan